

59691 to 59700—Continued.

59698. POA VIOLACEA Bell. Poaceae. Grass.

An alpine perennial grass, found native only in the European Alps, with rhizomes forming a thick turf. The roughish stems are a foot or two in height, and the blue-green leaves terminate in long bristly points.

59699. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE FRIGIDUM Aschers. and Gracbn. Fabaceae. Red clover.

A Hungarian variety of red clover which differs from the type chiefly in having smaller flower heads and obcordate leaflets in the lower leaves.

59700. TRisetum CARPATICUM (Host.) Roem. and Schult. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass, about a foot high, from the alpine and subalpine regions of central Europe. It is very similar to *Trisetum alpestre*, but has a wider creeping rhizome. The leaf-sheaths are often very bristly, and the leaves are about a quarter of an inch wide.

59701 to 59764.

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock. National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received April 29, 1924. Notes by Mr. Rock.

59701. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceae.

No. 11427. November, 1923. A plant from 2 to 3 feet tall found on the alpine meadows of the Likiang Snow Range between 12,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. The leaves are long-linear and the deep wine-colored flowers are in large umbels.

59702. DELPHINIUM sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11435. November, 1923. A beautiful species which resembles very much *Delphinium likiangense*, but the plant is smaller. The large, blue flowers are bell-shaped. It was found growing in an alpine meadow of the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of 14,000 feet.

59703. DELPHINIUM sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11436. November, 1923. A large, handsome species 1 to 2 feet high found growing on limestone boulders at 12,500 feet altitude on the Ladsakodjo-Likiang Range. The steel-blue flowers are large and pubescent.

59704. DELPHINIUM sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11438. November, 1923. A plant 2 to 3 feet high found along streams on the Likiang Snow Range at from 9,000 to 10,000 feet altitude. The leaves are broadly palmatisect, and the deep purple flowers are on long spikes.

59705. DEUTZIA sp. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 11417. November, 1923. A small bush 5 to 8 feet high found on the Likiang Snow Range. The small leaves are oval elliptical and pubescent; the flowers are deep lavender purple and grow in small racemes.

59706. PEDICULARIS sp. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 11442. November, 1923. A small plant 1 foot high found on alpine meadows of the Likiang Snow Range at 13,000 feet altitude. The leaves are of millefolium type, and the rich reddish purple flowers grow in spikes.

59707. PHILADELPHUS sp. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 11445. November, 1923. A shrub 5 to 8 feet high found growing on the slopes of the Likiang Snow Range along the streams at from 9,000 to 10,000 feet altitude. This fine species has small leaves and fragrant white flowers.

59701 to 59764—Continued.

59708. PIERIS sp. Ericaceae.

No. 11420. November, 1923. A handsome shrub from 5 to 6 feet high found growing in scrub forests of the Likiang Snow Range from 10,000 to 11,000 feet altitude. The small, oval-elliptical leaves are on red branchlets, and the white bell-shaped flowers are in short racemes.

59709. PIERIS sp. Ericaceae.

No. 11431. November, 1923. A shrub 5 feet high found in scrub forests on the Likiang Snow Range at 10,000 feet altitude. The oval leaves are glabrous and rich green; the white flowers grow in spikes which protrude beyond the leaves.

59710. PRIMULA FORRESTII Balf. f. Primulaceae. Primrose.

No. 11410. November, 1923. A perennial (50 to 100 years old) found in limestone crevices in the drier regions of the Likiang Snow Range at from 10,000 to 11,000 feet altitude. The deep-green crenate leaves have the fragrance of apples, and the flowers are deep golden yellow.

59711. PRIMULA PINNATIFIDA Franch. Primulaceae. Primrose.

November, 1923. A plant 3 to 10 inches tall found in swampy alpine meadows on the Likiang Snow Range at from 14,000 to 15,000 feet altitude in company with *P. pseudosikkimensis* and *P. secundiflora*. The thin leaves are pinnatifid, and the bright-blue flowers are in spikes.

59712. PRIMULA SEPTEMLORA Franch. Primulaceae. Primrose.

No. 11439. November, 1923. A plant found in shady places on mossy banks in fir forests at Saba, Likiang Snow Range, at 11,000 feet altitude. The large flaccid leaves are irregularly lobed, and the large deep-red wine-colored flowers grow in small umbels.

59713 to 59762. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.

59713. RHODODENDRON CHARTOPHYLLUM Franch.

No. 11422. November, 1923. One of the finest species, found in a fir forest on the Likiang Snow Range at from 9,500 feet to 12,000 feet altitude. It is deciduous at flowering, and the large flowers are all shades from white to mauve, deep pink, and even blue smoke colored.

59714. RHODODENDRON HELIOLEPSIS Franch.

Nos. 10943 (fruit), 8889 (flowers). November, 1923. A shrub or small tree from 5 to 15 feet high found in forests of fir and spruce on the Londjre Mountains at from 11,000 to 12,000 feet altitude. The oval leaves are brown beneath and punctate; the flowers are deep lavender purple.

59715. RHODODENDRON HELIOLEPSIS Franch.

Nos. 11263 (fruit), 8419 (flowers). October, 1923. A shrub 6 to 10 feet high found in spruce forests on Mount Lautchun at from 11,000 to 12,000 feet altitude. The oval, acute leaves are brown punctate beneath, and the flowers are rich lavender purple.

59716. RHODODENDRON LEPIDOTUM Wall.

No. 11430. November, 1923. A shrub only a foot high found among rocks on the outskirts of pine forests on the Likiang Snow Range at from 9,000 to 10,000 feet altitude. The very small leaves are oval, and the flowers, on slender pedicels, are deep-red wine colored.